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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please enter the following amendments without prejudice or disclaimer.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

In the claims:

1-22. Canceled.

23. (Currently Amended) A method of treating obesity in a human subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of a composition comprising an amylin or amylin agonist effective to treat obesity, ~~with the proviso that the composition does not contain a cholecystokinin or a cholecystokinin-agonist and~~ wherein the amount of the amylin or amylin agonist administered is about 0.01 mg to about 5 mg per day and wherein said composition is not administered in conjunction with another obesity relief agent.

24. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 23 wherein said amylin agonist is an amylin agonist analogue.

25. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 24 wherein said amylin agonist analogue is selected from the group consisting of ^{25,28,29}Pro-h-amylin (SEQ ID NO:12), ¹⁸Arg^{25,28,29}Pro-human-amylin (SEQ ID NO:10), and ¹⁸Arg^{25,28}Pro-h-amylin (SEQ ID NO:8).

26. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 24 wherein said amylin agonist analogue is ^{25,28,29}Pro-h-amylin (SEQ ID NO:12).

27. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 23 wherein said ~~amylin or amylin-agonist~~ composition is administered subcutaneously.

28. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 26 wherein said amylin agonist analogue is administered subcutaneously.

29. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 23 wherein said ~~amylin or amylin-agonist~~ composition is administered from 1 to 4 times per day.

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30. Canceled.

31. (Currently Amended) ~~[[A]]~~ The method according to claim 23 wherein said ~~amylin~~
~~or amylin agonist~~ composition is administered before a meal.

32. (Currently Amended) ~~[[A]]~~ The method according to claim 23 wherein said ~~amylin~~
~~or amylin agonist~~ composition is administered within about 15 minutes of ~~[[said]]~~ a meal.

33. (Currently Amended) A method of treating obesity in a human subject in need
thereof, said method consisting of comprising administering to said subject an amount of a
composition effective to treat obesity, said composition comprising an ~~active anti-obesity~~ obesity
relief agent consisting essentially of an amylin or an amylin agonist and a pharmaceutically
acceptable carrier, wherein the amount of said amylin or amylin agonist administered is about
0.01 mg to about 5 mg per day.

34. (Currently Amended) ~~[[A]]~~ The method according to claim 33 wherein said amylin
agonist is an amylin agonist analogue.

35. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 34 wherein said amylin agonist analogue
is selected from the group consisting of ^{25,28,29}Pro-h-amylin (SEQ ID NO:12), ¹⁸Arg^{25,28,29}Pro-h-
amylin (SEQ ID NO:10) and ¹⁸Arg^{25,28}Pro-h-amylin (SEQ ID NO:8).

36. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 34 wherein said amylin agonist analogue
is ^{25,28,29}Pro-h-amylin (SEQ ID NO:12).

37. (Currently Amended) ~~[[A]]~~ The method according to claim 33 wherein said ~~amylin~~
~~or amylin agonist~~ composition is administered subcutaneously.

38. (Currently Amended) ~~[[A]]~~ The method according to claim 33 wherein said ~~amylin~~
~~or amylin agonist~~ composition is administered from 1 to 4 times per day.

39. (Currently Amended) ~~[[A]]~~ The method according to claim 33 wherein said ~~amylin~~
~~or amylin agonist~~ composition is administered before a meal.

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40-67. Canceled.

68. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 24, wherein the amylin agonist analogue comprises an amino acid sequence of ~~(SEQ ID NO:14)~~:

¹A₁-X-Asn-Thr-⁵Ala-Thr-Y-Ala-Thr¹⁰Gln-Arg-Leu-B₁-Asn-¹⁵Phe-Leu-C₁-D₁-E₁-¹⁰F₁-G₁-
Asn-H₁-Gly-²⁵Pro-I₁-Leu-Pro-J₁-³⁰Thr-K₁-Val-Gly-Ser-³⁵Asn-Thr-Tyr-Z (SEQ ID
NO:14)

wherein

A₁ is Lys, Ala, Ser or hydrogen;

B₁ is Ala, Ser or Thr;

C₁ is Val, Leu or Ile;

D₁ is His or Arg;

E₁ is Ser or Thr;

F₁ is Ser, Thr, Gln or Asn;

G₁ is Asn, Gln or His;

H₁ is Phe, Leu or Tyr;

I₁ is Ile, Val, Ala or Leu

J₁ is Ser, Pro or Thr;

K₁ is Asn, Asp or Gln;

X and Y are independently selected residues having side chains which are chemically bonded to each other to form an intramolecular linkage, wherein said intramolecular linkage comprises a disulfide bond, a lactam or a thioether linkage; and Z is an amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy; and provided that when A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is Arg, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Val, J₁ is Pro, and K₁ is Asn; then one or more A₁ to K₁ is a D-amino acid and Z is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy.

69. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 24, wherein the amylin agonist

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analogue comprises an amino acid sequence of (SEQ ID NO:15):

¹A₁-X-Asn-Thr-⁵Ala-Thr-Y-Ala-Thr-¹⁰Gln-Arg-Leu-B₁-Asn-¹⁵Phe-Leu-C₁-D₁-E₁-²⁰F₁-
 G₁-Asn-H₁-Gly-²⁵Pro-I₁-Leu-J₁-Pro-³⁰Thr-K₁-Val-Gly-Ser-³⁵Asn-Thr-Tyr-Z

wherein

A₁ is Lys, Ala, Ser or hydrogen;

B₁ is Ala, Ser or Thr;

C₁ is Val, Leu or Ile;

D₁ is His or Arg;

E₁ is Ser or Thr;

F₁ is Ser, Thr, Gln or Asn;

G₁ is Asn, Gln or His;

H₁ is Phe, Leu or Tyr;

I₁ is Ile, Val, Ala or Leu;

J₁ is Ser, Pro, Leu, Ile or Thr;

K₁ is Asn, Asp or Gln;

X and Y are independently selected residues having side chains which are chemically bonded to each other to form an intramolecular linkage, wherein said intramolecular linkage comprises a disulfide bond, a lactam or a thioether linkage; and Z is amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy; and provided that when

(a) A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is Arg, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Val, J₁ is Pro and K₁ is Asn; or

(b) A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is His, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Asn, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Val, J₁ is Ser and K₁ is Asn;

then one or more of A₁ to K₁ is a D-amino acid and Z is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy.

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70. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 24, wherein the amylin agonist analogue comprises an amino acid sequence of (SEQ ID NO:16):

¹A₁-X-Asn-Thr-⁵Ala-Thr-Y-Ala-Thr-¹⁰Gln-Arg-Leu-B₁-Asn-¹⁵Phe-Leu-C₁-D₁-E₁-²⁰F₁-
G₁-Asn-H₁-Gly-²⁵I₁-J₁-Leu-Pro-Pro-³⁰Thr-K₁-Val-Gly-Ser-³⁵Asn-Thr-Tyr-Z

wherein

A₁ is Lys, Ala, Ser or hydrogen;

B₁ is Ala, Ser or Thr;

C₁ is Val, Leu or Ile;

D₁ is His or Arg;

E₁ is Ser or Thr;

F₁ is Ser, Thr, Gln or Asn;

G₁ is Asn, Gln or His;

H₁ is Phe, Leu or Tyr;

I₁ is Ala or Pro;

J₁ is Ile, Val, Ala or Leu;

K₁ is Asn, Asp or Gln;

X and Y are independently selected residues having side chains which are chemically bonded to each other to form an intramolecular linkage, wherein said intramolecular linkage comprises a disulfide bond, a lactam or a thioether linkage; and Z is amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy; and provided that when A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is Arg, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is Asn H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Pro, J₁ is Val and K₁ is Asn; then one or more of A₁ to K₁ is a D-amino acid and Z is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy.

71. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 24, wherein the amylin agonist analogue comprises an amino acid sequence of (SEQ ID NO:17):

¹A₁-X-Asn-Thr-⁵Ala-Thr-Y-Ala-Thr-¹⁰Gln-Arg-Leu-B₁-Asn-¹⁵Phe-Leu-C₁-D₁-E₁-²⁰F₁-G₁-

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Asn-H₁-Gly-²⁵Pro-I₁-Leu-Pro-Pro-³⁰Thr-J₁-Val-Gly-Ser-³⁵Asn-Thr-Tyr-Z

wherein

A₁ is Lys, Ala, Ser or hydrogen;

B₁ is Ala, Ser or Thr;

C₁ is Val, Leu or Ile;

D₁ is His or Arg;

E₁ is Ser or Thr;

F₁ is Ser, Thr, Gln or Asn;

G₁ is Asn, Gln or His;

H₁ is Phe, Leu or Tyr;

I₁ is Ile, Val, Ala or Leu;

J₁ is Asn, Asp or Gln;

X and Y are independently selected residues having side chains which are chemically bonded to each other to form an intramolecular linkage wherein said intramolecular linkage comprises a disulfide bond, a lactam or a thioether linkage; and Z is amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy; and

provided that when A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is Arg, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Val and J₁ is Asn; then one or more of A₁ to J₁ is a D-amino acid and Z is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy.

72. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein the amylin agonist analogue comprises an amino acid sequence of (SEQ ID NO:14):

¹A₁-X-Asn-Thr-⁵Ala-Thr-Y-Ala-Thr¹⁰Gln-Arg-Leu-B₁-Asn-¹⁵Phe-Leu-C₁-D₁-E₁-¹⁰F₁-G₁-Asn-H₁-Gly-²⁵Pro-I₁-Leu-Pro-J₁-³⁰Thr-K₁-Val-Gly-Ser-³⁵Asn-Thr-Tyr-Z (SEQ ID NO:14)

wherein

A₁ is Lys, Ala, Ser or hydrogen;

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B₁ is Ala, Ser or Thr;
C₁ is Val, Leu or Ile;
D₁ is His or Arg;
E₁ is Ser or Thr;
F₁ is Ser, Thr, Gln or Asn;
G₁ is Asn, Gln or His;
H₁ is Phe, Leu or Tyr;
I₁ is Ile, Val, Ala or Leu
J₁ is Ser, Pro or Thr;
K₁ is Asn, Asp or Gln;

X and Y are independently selected residues having side chains which are chemically bonded to each other to form an intramolecular linkage, wherein said intramolecular linkage comprises a disulfide bond, a lactam or a thioether linkage; and Z is an amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy; and provided that when A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is Arg, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Val, J₁ is Pro, and K₁ is Asn; then one or more A₁ to K₁ is a D-amino acid and Z is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy.

73. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 34, wherein the amylin agonist analogue comprises an amino acid sequence of (SEQ ID NO:15):

¹A₁-X-Asn-Thr-⁵Ala-Thr-Y-Ala-Thr-¹⁰Gln-Arg-Leu-B₁-Asn-¹⁵Phe-Leu-C₁-D₁-E₁-²⁰-F₁-
G₁-Asn-H₁-Gly-²⁵Pro-I₁-Leu-J₁-Pro-³⁰Thr-K₁-Val-Gly-Ser-³⁵Asn-Thr-Tyr-Z

wherein

A₁ is Lys, Ala, Ser or hydrogen;
B₁ is Ala, Ser or Thr;
C₁ is Val, Leu or Ile;
D₁ is His or Arg;
E₁ is Ser or Thr;

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F₁ is Ser, Thr, Gln or Asn;

G₁ is Asn, Gln or His;

H₁ is Phe, Leu or Tyr;

I₁ is Ile, Val, Ala or Leu;

J₁ is Ser, Pro, Leu, Ile or Thr;

K₁ is Asn, Asp or Gln;

X and Y are independently selected residues having side chains which are chemically bonded to each other to form an intramolecular linkage, wherein said intramolecular linkage comprises a disulfide bond, a lactam or a thioether linkage; and Z is amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy; and provided that when

(a) A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is Arg, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Val, J₁ is Pro and K₁ is Asn; or

(b) A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is His, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Asn, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Val, J₁ is Ser and K₁ is Asn;

then one or more of A₁ to K₁ is a D-amino acid and Z is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy.

74. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 34, wherein the amylin agonist analogue comprises an amino acid sequence of (SEQ ID NO:16):

¹A₁-X-Asn-Thr-⁵Ala-Thr-Y-Ala-Thr-¹⁰Gln-Arg-Leu-B₁-Asn-¹⁵Phe-Leu-C₁-D₁-E₁-²⁰F₁-
 G₁-Asn-H₁-Gly-²⁵I₁-J₁-Leu-Pro-Pro-³⁰Thr-K₁-Val-Gly-Ser-³⁵Asn-Thr-Tyr-Z

wherein

A₁ is Lys, Ala, Ser or hydrogen;

B₁ is Ala, Ser or Thr;

C₁ is Val, Leu or Ile;

D₁ is His or Arg;

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E₁ is Ser or Thr;
 F₁ is Ser, Thr, Gln or Asn;
 G₁ is Asn, Gln or His;
 H₁ is Phe, Leu or Tyr;
 I₁ is Ala or Pro;
 J₁ is Ile, Val, Ala or Leu;
 K₁ is Asn, Asp or Gln;

X and Y are independently selected residues having side chains which are chemically bonded to each other to form an intramolecular linkage, wherein said intramolecular linkage comprises a disulfide bond, a lactam or a thioether linkage; and Z is amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy; and provided that when A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is Arg, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is Asn H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Pro, J₁ is Val and K₁ is Asn; then one or more of A₁ to K₁ is a D-amino acid and Z is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy.

75. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 34, wherein the amylin agonist analogue comprises an amino acid sequence of (SEQ ID NO:17):

¹A₁-X-Asn-Thr-⁵Ala-Thr-Y-Ala-Thr-¹⁰Gln-Arg-Leu-B₁-Asn-¹⁵Phe-Leu-C₁-D₁-E₁-²⁰F₁-G₁-
 Asn-H₁-Gly-²⁵Pro-I₁-Leu-Pro-Pro-³⁰Thr-J₁-Val-Gly-Ser-³⁵Asn-Thr-Tyr-Z

wherein

A₁ is Lys, Ala, Ser or hydrogen;
 B₁ is Ala, Ser or Thr;
 C₁ is Val, Leu or Ile;
 D₁ is His or Arg;
 E₁ is Ser or Thr;
 F₁ is Ser, Thr, Gln or Asn;
 G₁ is Asn, Gln or His;

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H₁ is Phe, Leu or Tyr;

I₁ is Ile, Val, Ala or Leu;

J₁ is Asn, Asp or Gln;

X and Y are independently selected residues having side chains which are chemically bonded to each other to form an intramolecular linkage wherein said intramolecular linkage comprises a disulfide bond, a lactam or a thioether linkage; and Z is amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy; and

provided that when A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is Arg, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Val and J₁ is Asn; then one or more of A₁ to J₁ is a D-amino acid and Z is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy.

76. (Currently Amended) A method of treating obesity in a human subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of a composition comprising a peptide having an amino acid sequence of ~~(SEQ ID NO:14)~~:

¹A₁-X-Asn-Thr-⁵Ala-Thr-Y-Ala-Thr¹⁰Gln-Arg-Leu-B₁-Asn-¹⁵Phe-Leu-C₁-D₁-E₁-¹⁰F₁-G₁-
 Asn-H₁-Gly-²⁵Pro-I₁-Leu-Pro-J₁-³⁰Thr-K₁-Val-Gly-Ser-³⁵Asn-Thr-Tyr-Z (SEQ ID NO:14)

wherein

A₁ is Lys, Ala, Ser or hydrogen;

B₁ is Ala, Ser or Thr;

C₁ is Val, Leu or Ile;

D₁ is His or Arg;

E₁ is Ser or Thr;

F₁ is Ser, Thr, Gln or Asn;

G₁ is Asn, Gln or His;

H₁ is Phe, Leu or Tyr;

I₁ is Ile, Val, Ala or Leu

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J₁ is Ser, Pro or Thr;

K₁ is Asn, Asp or Gln;

X and Y are independently selected residues having side chains which are chemically bonded to each other to form an intramolecular linkage, wherein said intramolecular linkage comprises a disulfide bond, a lactam or a thioether linkage; and Z is an amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy; and provided that when A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is Arg, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Val, J₁ is Pro, and K₁ is Asn; then one or more A₁ to K₁ is a D-amino acid and Z is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy and with the proviso that the composition does not contain a cholecystokinin or a cholecystokinin agonist, wherein said amount is effective to treat obesity and wherein said composition is not administered in conjunction with another obesity relief agent.

77. (Withdrawn) A method of treating obesity in a human subject comprising administering to said subject an amount of a composition comprising a peptide having an amino acid sequence of (SEQ ID NO:15):

¹A₁-X-Asn-Thr-⁵Ala-Thr-Y-Ala-Thr-¹⁰Gln-Arg-Leu-B₁-Asn-¹⁵Phe-Leu-C₁-D₁-E₁-²⁰F₁-
G₁-Asn-H₁-Gly-²⁵Pro-I₁-Leu-J₁-Pro-³⁰Thr-K₁-Val-Gly-Ser-³⁵Asn-Thr-Tyr-Z

wherein

A₁ is Lys, Ala, Ser or hydrogen;

B₁ is Ala, Ser or Thr;

C₁ is Val, Leu or Ile;

D₁ is His or Arg;

E₁ is Ser or Thr;

F₁ is Ser, Thr, Gln or Asn;

G₁ is Asn, Gln or His;

H₁ is Phe, Leu or Tyr;

I₁ is Ile, Val, Ala or Leu;

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J₁ is Ser, Pro, Leu, Ile or Thr;

K₁ is Asn, Asp or Gln;

X and Y are independently selected residues having side chains which are chemically bonded to each other to form an intramolecular linkage, wherein said intramolecular linkage comprises a disulfide bond, a lactam or a thioether linkage; and Z is amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy; and provided that when

(a) A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is Arg, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Val, J₁ is Pro and K₁ is Asn; or

(b) A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is His, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Asn, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Val, J₁ is Ser and K₁ is Asn;

then one or more of A₁ to K₁ is a D-amino acid and Z is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy and with the proviso that the composition does not contain a cholecystokinin or a cholecystokinin agonist.

78. (Withdrawn) A method of treating obesity in a human subject comprising administering to said subject an amount of a composition comprising a peptide having an amino acid sequence of (SEQ ID NO:16):

¹A₁-X-Asn-Thr-⁵Ala-Thr-Y-Ala-Thr-¹⁰Gln-Arg-Leu-B₁-Asn-¹⁵Phe-Leu-C₁-D₁-E₁-²⁰F₁-
²⁵I₁-J₁-Leu-Pro-Pro-³⁰Thr-K₁-Val-Gly-Ser-³⁵Asn-Thr-Tyr-Z

wherein

A₁ is Lys, Ala, Ser or hydrogen;

B₁ is Ala, Ser or Thr;

C₁ is Val, Leu or Ile;

D₁ is His or Arg;

E₁ is Ser or Thr;

F₁ is Ser, Thr, Gln or Asn;

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G₁ is Asn, Gln or His;

H₁ is Phe, Leu or Tyr;

I₁ is Ala or Pro;

J₁ is Ile, Val, Ala or Leu;

K₁ is Asn, Asp or Gln;

X and Y are independently selected residues having side chains which are chemically bonded to each other to form an intramolecular linkage, wherein said intramolecular linkage comprises a disulfide bond, a lactam or a thioether linkage; and Z is amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy; and provided that when A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is Arg, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Pro, J₁ is Val and K₁ is Asn; then one or more of A₁ to K₁ is a D-amino acid and Z is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy and with the proviso that the composition does not contain a cholecystokinin or a cholecystokinin agonist.

79. (Withdrawn) A method of treating obesity in a human subject comprising administering to said subject an amount of a composition comprising a peptide having an amino acid sequence of (SEQ ID NO:17):

¹A₁-X-Asn-Thr-⁵Ala-Thr-Y-Ala-Thr-¹⁰Gln-Arg-Leu-B₁-Asn-¹⁵Phe-Leu-C₁-D₁-E₁-²⁰F₁-G₁-
 Asn-H₁-Gly-²⁵Pro-I₁-Leu-Pro-Pro-³⁰Thr-J₁-Val-Gly-Ser-³⁵Asn-Thr-Tyr-Z

wherein

A₁ is Lys, Ala, Ser or hydrogen;

B₁ is Ala, Ser or Thr;

C₁ is Val, Leu or Ile;

D₁ is His or Arg;

E₁ is Ser or Thr;

F₁ is Ser, Thr, Gln or Asn;

G₁ is Asn, Gln or His;

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H₁ is Phe, Leu or Tyr;

I₁ is Ile, Val, Ala or Leu;

J₁ is Asn, Asp or Gln;

X and Y are independently selected residues having side chains which are chemically bonded to each other to form an intramolecular linkage wherein said intramolecular linkage comprises a disulfide bond, a lactam or a thioether linkage; and Z is amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy; and

provided that when A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is Arg, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Val and J₁ is Asn; then one or more of A₁ to J₁ is a D-amino acid and Z is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy and with the proviso that the composition does not contain a cholecystokinin or a cholecystokinin agonist.

80. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 23 wherein the amount of the amylin or amylin agonist administered is from about 30 µg/dose to about 300 µg/dose.

81. Canceled.

82. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 33 wherein said amylin or amylin agonist is administered at a dose from about 30 µg/dose to about 300 µg/dose.

83. Canceled.

84. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 76 wherein said peptide is administered at a dose from about 30 µg/dose to about 300 µg/dose.

85. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 77 wherein said peptide is administered from about 1 to 4 times a day at an amount of about 0.0025 mg/dose to about 5 mg/dose.

86. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 77 wherein said peptide is administered at a dose from about 30 µg/dose to about 300 µg/dose.

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87. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 78 wherein said peptide is administered from about 1 to 4 times a day at an amount of about 0.0025 mg/dose to about 5 mg/dose.

88. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 78 wherein said peptide is administered at a dose from about 30 μ g/dose to about 300 μ g/dose.

89. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 79 wherein said peptide is administered from about 1 to 4 times a day at an amount of about 0.0025 mg/dose to about 5 mg/dose.

90. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 79 wherein said peptide is administered at a dose from about 30 μ g/dose to about 300 μ g/dose.

91. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 76 wherein said peptide is ^{25,28,29}Pro-h-amylin (SEQ ID NO:12).

92. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 77 wherein said peptide is ^{25,28,29}Pro-h-amylin (SEQ ID NO:12).

93. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 78 wherein said peptide is ^{25,28,29}Pro-h-amylin (SEQ ID NO:12).

94. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 79 wherein said peptide is ^{25,28,29}Pro-h-amylin (SEQ ID NO:12).

95. (New) The method according to claim 23 wherein said subject has a body mass index of at least 27.0 kg/m².

96. (New) The method according to claim 33 wherein said subject has a body mass index of at least 27.0 kg/m².

97. (New) The method according to claim 76 wherein said subject has a body mass index of at least 27.0 kg/m².